

WHEREAS, Mr. Button will have been associated with East Texas State University for 50 years in June of this year, having enrolled as a student at that institution at the age of 16 and having been graduated three years thereafter with a bachelor's degree in business administration; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Button proved his wisdom at an early age by taking Margaret Miller Button as his wife and lifelong supporter on June 1, 1942; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Button served the State of Texas as a teacher in the public schools of Lindale and Gladewater prior to a distinguished career with Texas Power & Light Company, where he progressed through the ranks from the position of clerk to the position of executive vice-president in charge of operations, the second highest position of executive responsibility in that firm; and

WHEREAS, He also served his firm as a member of its board of directors and his industry as a member of various committees of state and national organizations representing investor-owned electric utility companies; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Button has, in addition to his numerous professional, civic, religious, and charitable endeavors, evidenced a lifelong commitment to East Texas State University and promotion of quality in higher education in Texas through his exemplary service as a member of the East Texas State University Board of Regents; he served as first chairman from 1969 to 1976 and was appointed to three consecutive terms by Governors Preston Smith, Dolph Briscoe, and William Clements; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Button has been recognized on numerous occasions for his outstanding achievements; for example, his colleagues recently decided to bestow upon him an honorary doctor of laws degree in recognition and appreciation of his many years of service to the board of regents and East Texas State University; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 69th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby commend and express appreciation to the Honorable William Garland Button for a half century of outstanding public service through his example of model citizenship, his steadfast belief in the power of education to open the door of opportunity to the people of this great state, and his everlasting support of higher education for the benefit of all citizens of Texas; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That official copies of this resolution be prepared for transmittal to the Board of Regents of East Texas State University and for presentation to Mr. Button at an appropriate time and place.

Adopted by the Senate on April 17, 1985; adopted by the House on May 2, 1985.

Approved: May 7, 1985

Filed: May 7, 1985

S.C.R No. 121

WHEREAS, Worried about the degradation of the Colorado River caused by growth and lack of concern, Governor Mark White appointed the Governor's Select Committee on Water Quality Standards for the Colorado River to suggest ways and means to achieve a clean-up of the river in the most efficient, effective, and thorough manner; and

WHEREAS, After much deliberation and comprehensive study, the committee produced a cogent report that details standards and regulatory practices that will achieve a clean and healthy Colorado River; and

WHEREAS, Heartened by the deep love and respect for the Colorado expressed by those who live along it, the committee found the municipalities using the river to dump their effluent willing to do whatever is necessary to restore the river; and

WHEREAS, Besides addressing the questions of effluent criteria, stream standards, and nutrients, the committee declared one of the most critical issues to be resolved is the reliability of the operation of the waste treatment plants; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 69th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby direct the Texas Department of Water Resources and the Texas Water Commission to comply with the recommendations of the Governor's Select Committee on Water Quality Standards for the Colorado River; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be prepared for the Chairman of the Texas Water Commission and the Executive Director of the Texas Department of Water Resources as an expression of the will of the Texas Legislature.

Adopted by the Senate on May 17, 1985; adopted by the House on May 27, 1985.

Approved: June 7, 1985

Filed: June 10, 1985

S.C.R No. 123

WHEREAS, The Long-Term Care Coordinating Council for the Elderly was established to review issues concerning long-term care for the elderly and develop appropriate policy recommendations for the State of Texas and to encourage cooperative, comprehensive, and complementary planning among the public, private, and volunteer sectors for the provision of long-term care services; and

WHEREAS, Long-term care, as defined by the council, refers to a broad range of medical, social, and supportive services for persons who lack or are at risk of losing some capacity for self-care and may be expected to need care for an extended period of time; and

WHEREAS, Long-term care includes not only nursing home care, but home care and community-based services which provide personal care and assistance in activities of daily living, such as homemaker, home health, chore, day activity and health services; and

WHEREAS, The council recognizes that our present system of health care lacks adequate financing to pay for comprehensive long-term care (including community-based and in-home services) for our older citizens who suffer chronic conditions; and

WHEREAS, Medicaid offers financial assistance only to persons who are financially eligible for nursing home care and for limited community care services, and Medicare, which was originally intended to cover acute care in hospitals, does not cover the cost of care over an extended period of time; and

WHEREAS, To receive home-care benefits from Medicare, an older person must be homebound and must require intermittent skilled nursing care, a requirement which automatically excludes many older people with chronic conditions; and

WHEREAS, Persons of intermediate income--not high enough to pay for all desired care nor low enough to qualify for Medicaid assistance--may either go without care or spend all of their assets in purchasing care; and

WHEREAS, Projections by the Texas Department of Health show that the age group most likely to need long-term care--those who are 75 or older--will more than double between the years 1980 and 2000; and

WHEREAS, Insurance policies covering expenditures for a full range of long-term care services for chronic conditions are not widely available; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That the 69th Legislature hereby request the State Board of Insurance to investigate the feasibility of providing benefits or third-party reimbursement for a full range